SMALL GARDEN ASSOCIATIONS ORIGINATED IN DENMARK

The Movement Has Spread to Great the state grants considerable sums used for giving premiums to the best Britain and the United States.

economic movements of our time is planting to their heart's content the small garden associations, which partly is a consequence of and partly | 100 or several hundreds, according to runs side by side with the evolution of the area of ground at its disposal. our community.

The movement originated in Denmark and has been greatly advanced lays out paths, plants hedges, &c, and in all European countries owing to the expense is covered by a small subthe shortage of food.

often had inquiries through the American Legation, which shows that the of laying out the gardens. Each memidea has even attracted attention in ber is bound to cultivate the ground the United States.

The first attempt at "colony gardens" in Denmark was caused by a law passed in 1728, by which some towns, as Aarhus and Helsingor, had ground given to the poor workmen for the cultivation of vegetables. However, these gardens had not much success as the whole arrangement was looked upon as an alms.

Not until much later, in the year 1884, the first real "colony gardens were laid out at Aalborg by Jorgen Berthelsen, M. P. These gardens were started on a cooperative foundation, but with full responsibility for each member and wit hthe double object of giving support to the cultivator and at the same time educating and improving the mind by creating a happy domestic life in free and beautiful surroundings among plants and flowers and teaching the children reverence for nature in taking them away from the dark back yards and bad society into the fresh summer air.

The practical and ingenious creator of this sound and noble idea was Jorgen Berthelsen, M. P.

He is now the president of the whole Danish organization, which comprises about 250 corporations, with gardens

covering an area of 7,500 acres. Few ideas have attained such popu larity among the working and middle classes. It is interesting to take a walk on a weekday evening or some summer Sunday among these "colony gardens" down the neatly trimmed paths between the flowering hedges What a pleasing sight when one peeps into these gardens; here are excellent vegetables, there beautiful flowers

among fruit trees and green bushes. In the summer houses the owners have arranged quite a small home. community and succeed in getting ad-Here the family partake of dinner after vantageous conditions of low rent and a weary day's work, and when the help by direct allowances.

One of the most remarkable social | gardening, watering, weeding and Each colony has a certain number of members, sometimes fifty, sometimes

diseases. The members can at any time have advice and help in all mat-Each colony forms a society which ters pertaining to their gardens. hires the ground, lays down drainage One link of the organization which was started through the initiative of the president, is the loan fund, through scription paid by each member. The which the less prosperous members The organization in Denmark has amount paid by the members depends can have money advanced for the purchase of garden tools and building of summer houses. This loan fund is very much sought by the younger co in the best way and to keep up the and the administrator states that loans

hedges and paths according to the laws

The summer houses are erected by

of the society.

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possible safeguard protects it. And the

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est and softest light known.

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The story of Union Carbide reads

We will gladly send you an interest-

bide Gas-simple, dependable, brilliant.

pearance.

are always fully repaid. The work of the adviser has its great importance for the cultivators. The adviser personally visits each garden, and in this way the owner gets just the advice he most needs.

gardens, for pattern gardens, for editing papers and pamphlets for the

The organization has its own bu-

reau through which purchases are

made of seed, chemicals, artificial fer-

tilizer and help for combatting plant

ticultural advisers. &c.

This form of cultivating small gardens has now extended to most European countries, especially in the Scandinavian countries, where the authorities have long since understood the great social and economic importance of the idea.

Our organization is glad to help

therever in the world advice may be desired for organizing small garden associations.

We Danes have learned so much from the great U. S. A., and we especially admire the elevated thoughts and feelings for which this mighty country has expressed during the

Therefore it will be doubly dear to us to serve your country through this idea, and all the more as many of our near relations are citizens of your A. DALSKOV, State Adviser to the United Small Garden Associations in Denmark.

A REMARKABLE BUNCH OF ASPARAGUS.

the owner of the garden himself, the The bunch of asparagus shown in only condition being a pleasing apthe above illustration consisted of fifty All the societies or colonies are stalks and weighed nine pounds. This joined in one organization, which by was grown by Maurice Gray, superin-the large number of members can in-tendent of the John I. Waterbury esfluence the authorities in state and tate, Convent Station, N. J.

This bunch of asparagus shows remarkable cultural skill, but is nothing exceptional for Superintendent dishes are cleared away they all start By appropriation of the Parliament Gray, as it is the quality of asparagus years. The variety is Conovers co-

The method of culture follows: The asparagus was planted in Among watermelons I prefer the Ice trenches about six inches deep the Cream watermelon, for the reason bottom of which had been well lined with thoroughly rotted manure. The rows were three feet apart and the plants were set about one foot apart | that it has a greater number of seeds. in the row. The bed had been planted about three years when Mr. Gray came to the conclusion that the plants were not set deep enough, and knowing that the asparagus is a voracious feeder, in the autumn three years ago he renovated the bed and top dressed bed was covered with another three in the following spring a good, strong again. top dressing of bone meal and nitrate of soda was added with remarkably successful results. Early each April the bed had a light dressing of as-

MELONS.

By H. M. HAYDOCK.

Watermelons as well as muskmetons do the best on a light, sandy soil. mixed with the soil.

It seems a little strange that waterfruit will thrive better on a poorer soil than that required by muskmelons. When muskmelons are planted on such soil the hills should be planted nearer together than the usual disfour is about right. Greater space is required in the case of watermelons the distance between the hills being eight by ten feet. To get the best re-

Muskmelons seem to require more choke out those planted later.

be planted in a hill and covered to the charges.

Of the 20,000 motor vehicles to be

the vines, however, attain a good size respective States, in accordance with with vegetables for plant food and of Farmington, Utah, of a meal entit is best not to disturb them too the apportionment provided in the water.

about the right time to plant. If dividuals, planted earlier, c. cially in the case of muskmelons, the seedlings may be so injured by a sudden cold spell of weather that they never seem to fully recover their vitality, and the yield will be disappointing in consequence

With muskmelons I prefer Netted Gem: this is an early productive melon varieties. Rocky Ford is also a good melon. Hackensack is a larger va-

that owing to its size, which is not large, it matures more readily than some varieties. The only drawback is

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE.

At the time when the young cucumhe renovated the bed and top dressed it with four inches of good well rotted striped beetles about two-fifths of an barnyard manure mixed with a little inch long are seen feeding ravenously soil. When winter came on the whole upon the leaves, often killing or seriinches of well rotted cow manure, and necessary in some cases to plant seeds

> vines are killed by them. There is but one generation each year in Connecticut.

Prof. G. H. Lamson, entomologist but the hills should be enriched with for Connecticut Agricultural College, well rotted manure and this well says young plants may be protected. by covering the hill with a frame upon which mosquito netting is faswith powdered lead arsenate mixed with land plaster or spraying them heavily with lead arsenate and water

tance of six by four feet; five feet by 20,000 MOTOR TRUCKS FREE TO STATES FOR ROAD WORK

motor trucks are about to be distriusults the hills should be raised only uted by the Secretary of Agriculture slightly above the surface of the through the Bureau of Public Roads through the Bureau of Fucile vested make preparations to utilize to the State highway departments, vested make preparations to utilize to the State highway departments, the freed space with other crops.

These trucks have been declared surther the freed space with other crops.

Sweet cost, string beans, beets, suresh cucumbers. attention and care than watermelons. plus by the War Department and are It is quite necessary to cut back the being distributed to the States under main vines of muskmelons to give a the provisions of section 7 of the Post late cabbage and onions are good crops better chance to the lateral branches Office appropriation bill. They must to follow the early crops. which bear the fruit. In the case of muskmelons replanting is sometimes structed in whole or in part by Fedthe early maturing plants are removed before sowing seeds or setting plants necessary owing to weather condi-tions. This should be done as soon as the seedlings appear so as not to let given to the States under the same bill. crops can be started between the rows, them get too much start, as they will All that the States must do to acquire hoke out those planted later.

The use of these 20,000 trucks, which range in capacity from two to five there is light from a blue window pane. muskmelons, eight to ten seeds should tons, is to pay the loading and freight or blue electric light globe,

much in cultivating the plants, as Federal aid law approved in 1916. The

this respect. the Bureau of Public Roads cannot
In this latitude the middle of May is distribute any trucks to counties or in-

at the Arnold Arboretum from the seeds collected by Wilson in western China there are six which are good additions to the early spring flowering trees which can be successfully grown in this climate. The handsomest, probably. is Prunus serrulata pubescens. This tree is of the same species as the Sargent cherry (P. serrulata sachalinensis), but is smaller, rarely growing in the forests which are its home to a greater height than fifty feet; the flowers open nearly a week later and are white faintly tinged with rose, and somewhat smaller. The leaves, too, are less deeply tinged with bronze color as they unfold,

the bed had a light dressing of asparagus sait sown over the bed about 100 eggs during the period of a shout Prunus canescens is a smaller tree. the injury done by larvae noticeable, and purple rose color, cover the leaf-though at times whole patches of less branches from end to end and are more fragrant than those of any other cherry in the collection.

Another cherry which should find a place in collections for the beauty of its dark, lustrous birchlike bark is Prunus serrula thibetica, an inhabitant of the forests which cover the high mountains of the Chinese Tibetan border. melons though producing such large tened. Dusting the plants heavily It has a low, broad, round topped head with a trunk unusually large for the yet flowered in the arboretum-

> As soon as radishes, lettuce, spinach peas and other early crops are har turnips, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers,

from getting a start, for they will the State highway departments on the amount of leaf surface from which Natural History. April issue, is an accrowd out and harm the vines. After basis of the requests received from the water is transpired. Weeds compete count contributed by Herbert J. Pack

week during dry weather,

The more room potatoes have, the The boys discovered a large "blow less the risk from disease." Do not snake" under a brush pile, and before plant potatoes too close.

Wait until after the blossoms fade.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Not on the mountain's shelving side, Nor in the cultivated ground, Nor in the garden's painted pride, The flower I seek is found.

Where Time on sorrow's page of glood Has fixed its envious lot. Or swept the record from the tomb,

bind her floating hair.

ports are adjustable and are year after year.

Supports for sweet peas should be ready before they are needed.

Thin out surplus plants a few weeks after the plants have come up, when they are large enough to show which is the most vigorous and before they begin to crowd.

In thinning lettuce and beets the plants taken out can be transplanted.

Control of insects and diseases affecting garden crops has been made which may be had on application. so simple that it is little trouble nowadays to apply the remedles. It is not necessary to have a lot of expensive apparatus. A good sprayer will apply all the remedies used in liquid form. A good sprayer with sufficient capacity is the best one to buy.

LETTUCE GROWN ON FIELD SCALE.

valleys of California, fields of from fraud. dinary. At the height of the production season-January and Februaryit is not uncommon for twenty-six carloads of lettuce a day to be shipped to the middle Western and Eastern markets. This lettuce, grown under irrigation, is produced by hand labor and is of extra fine quality. The industry was developed on a commercial basis about three years ago and during the last two years has been one of the leading agricultural occupations of the State. These localities also produce carrots, peas, cauliflower and table beans on a less extensive scale.

WARM SCHOOL LUNCH HAD WARM ADVOCATE

The school trustees were sceptical when an up-State teacher suggested Hawks and crows like to watch that the school ought to be equipped chickens and pounce upon them from to provide the children who had to bring their lunches at least one hot Hawks may be caught in small dish at noon. Their opposition steel traps set on top of the tallest melted, however, when she outlined

Aids digestion-helps keep children ground with two-inch mesh wire fenc-

Makes children want to come to

tive work in the afternoon. hang them up are Causes children to take more time the chickens run.

Gives opportunity to learn and practise right table maneurs. May provide opportunity for simple lessons in home making.

terest in old subjects if opportunities size that do not come up to the stanfor correlation are taken advantage dard in vigor should be disposed of or Affords opportunity for team work never will.

among children. It can be done successfully in simple way in any school.

Fairy Boy's Blanchia in her fourth year's test produced 16,800 pounds of milk and 787.46 pounds butter fat. She was bred by C. I. Hudson of New York and is now owned by the Allen Dale Farms, Shelbyville, Ky.

New York, Michigan and California ead in the production of beans. The bean growers of California propose having a "Bean Day." The ob- more liberty, ject is to call the attention of the publie to the desirability of eating more

The New York State College asks "Why not a 'Bean Day' for New York?" Why not? Also an apple day.

quotations before selling their hav. The hay crop this year bids fair to to the largest ever harvested.

of New York State is 11,000,000 bushels At the fixed price this represents \$24. Some wheat crop for New

BULL SNAKES ARE BENEFAC-TORS.

By ALLEN S. WILLIAMS. Director Reptile Study Society of

America.

are not poisonous friends of the snake may be eager to give them the benefit 15, although ordinarily most of then Files will not remain in room where of the doubt. Reptile students are always gratified when reliable evidence appears giving due credit to any variety of snake for its performance a public duty. In the valuable lit-tle monthly periodical Copcia of the

joyed by a Northwestern or Pacific bull snake. Pituophis catenifer. Mr. rake at work. After every rain stir Pack received his information from the top layer. The loose soil forms a Frank T. Merrill, a prominent citizen mulch through which the water will of Preston, Idaho. Accompanied by not pass. Cultivate at least once a some boys, Mr. Merrill was working in an alfalfa field where field mice were very busy and very numerous.

> Mr. Merrill could stop them one of the boys injured the animal with a immediate despatch an act of mercy. An examination of the snake's stomach revealed that it had just swallowed thirty-five field mice, many of them very young. The bull snake's nearest relative to New York city is the pine snake of the pine plains of the coastal region of southern New Jersey. serpent, with its sharp contrast of ebony black and ivory white which makes it one of the most beautiful

Adjusto plant supports are in great demand, according to reports from dealers, for supporting roses, dahlias, tomatoes and other plants. These sup-Garden and Poultry Yard.

our friends, the harmless snakes.

at the Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, gives support to the belief that a good producing and profitable dairy herd may be built up from a foundation of common cows, if proper methods of breeding, feeding and management obtain. The system is explained in an illustrated bulletin, No. 188,

Look out for young men soliciting subscriptions for magazines in order to pay their way through college. If the man is known to be reliable it is a good thing to help him along. There are frauds, however, canvassing for not be produced when there is overmagazines.

Young men are canvassing in this State for a floral magazine, represent-Lettuce is being grown on a field Cornell University. The university scale in the Imperial and Sait River says this is an evident intent to de-

HAWKS AND CROWS LIKE YOUNG CHICKS.

Hawks, crows, rats, foxes, skunks, weasels, cats and dogs are the mos enemies of the growing chicken and every spring thousands of chicks are destroyed by them Poultrymen who have given thought and attention to the question of reducing the loss due to these pests say the best method of procedure is generally prevention. Hawks and crows are the most com-

mon pests. They are very cunning and daring in the way they take the chickens. They are not easily frightened away, and once they start to harass a flock they will keep it up un til the chickens are nearly full grown some moderately high point.

fence posts or on short poles near the these reasons for the hot lunch: brooder house. The best way of pre-Encourages a better lunch from venting loss while the chickens are small is to fence in a small area of ing. This prevents the crows and Helps to provide better balanced hawks from gaining access to the chickens. Another method which is sometimes effective in keeping crows away, according to the State College Enables the pupils to do more effec- of Agriculture, is to kill one or two and hang them up around the field where

In some sections of the country culling the youngsters can be commenced very shortly now. It is as essential that this be done as culling the flock Furnishes an avenue for new in- next summer. All chicks when broiler eaten. They never have paid and

The first requirement of young chicks is warmth-a temperature comfortable for them. Chicks hatch in a temperature of 102 to 105 degrees F. When brooded by hens they remain under the mothers nearly all the time GIANT HARES. We have the most for two or three days. Chicks shipped up to date Rabbit Farm in New Jerin small boxes are kept wagm by the sey, located at Madison, N. J., and heat of their bodies so long as the offer at our salesrooms, 52-54 Vesey boxes are not exposed to near freezing Street, New York, Hares from \$2.00 temperatures, but this natural heat is each and upward. THE MACNIFF not sufficient when they are given HORTICULTURAL CO., Inc.

RENT PASTURES AT RECORD PRICES.

on were rented at new record prices a few instances of \$20 a head a sen-With No. 2 timethy hay selling in son having been recorded, and many New York city at above \$41 per ton contracts were made at from \$13 to farmers who have more bay on hand \$18 a head, while none were obtainable than they will need between now and below \$10, according to reports to the next having season are in a position to United States Department of Agriculcash in at record breaking prices, ture. Even at these prices pastures Farmers will do well to watch city were sought early in the season by men who wanted to rent grazing land, but now the demand has eased up, as most of the desirable land has been leased and the owners find it necessary The May estimate on the wheat crop to skirmish for cattle to fill those re maining. Ranchmen in Texas are in better position this season to handle their cattle at home, but because of the prolonged drought in that State much grass was killed out, which means that for another season a least cattlemen from Texas must seek pastures in Kansas and surrounding territory. It is expected that more than a normal number of cattle will be pastured in Kansas this season be-cause of the numerous rains there and the large number of cattle wintered in There are some species of serpents Oklahoma which will be shipped into n North America of doubtful value as Kansas. Most of the cattle usually g human benefactors, although if they on grass soon after April 15 and many remain on pasture as late as October

THE BLADDER SENNA.

are marketed by October 1.

The bladder senna, colutea arbores the seedlings appear and get well started they should be thinned out to three or four of the best plants.

It is important to keep the weeds

The seedlings appear and get well started they should be thinned out to three or four of the best plants.

The motors will be apportant to keep the weeds

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The seedlings appear and get well started they should be thinned out to the fact that its leaves were used as and Herpetologists, edited by Dr. John condition. The motors will be apportant to keep the weeds

The seedlings appear and get well started they should be thinned out to the fact that its leaves were used as and Herpetologists, edited by Dr. John condition. The motors will be apportant to keep the weeds are two of the most important to periodical Copena of the monthly periodical Copena of the fact that its leaves were used as and Herpetologists, edited by Dr. John condition. The motors will be apportant to keep the weeds the fact that its leaves were used as and Herpetologists, edited by Dr. John condition. The motors will be apportant to keep the weeds the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as and the fact that its leaves were used as an T. Nichols, Curator of Reptiles and dish bladdery pods which contain the seeds that follow the yellow, pea shaped flowers appearing in June.

> The United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers Bulletin \$36 tells how to detect the presence of insects and diseases and how to prevent and fight them. It is sent free on aplication.

Top Soil, the garden annual published by THE SUN, has considerable useful information on spraying and much other valuable garden pointers

FLOWER LOVERS ely large flowering Double

collections sent postpaid upon receiprice, with full cultural direction list on request of many standar MARK W. SIMON & SON
MORE WAS SON New Jersey

TOMATO and CABBAGE PLANTS makes it one of the most ceautiful and the construction of the con

pecial bane of farmers and poultry breeders, although neither class of Jefferton Farms Albany, Ga.

agriculturists are generally sufficiently Preserve eggs this month, the last well informed to realize the value of that prices are likely to be low. Preserved in water glass, one quart of water glass to ten quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled, will keep During the past ten years an in-vestigation which has been in progress the eggs for a year, if they are put down in stone jars and kept in a cool place. Keep jars covered to prevent evaporation.

> Growing chicks need fresh, clean water frequently. Keep it in the

Keep coops clean all the time.

Give growing chicks plenty of room and ventilation at night. Culling can begin early to save room. Separate the extra large and extra small ones.

Healthy, strong, vigorous birds cancrowding.

Maple sugar and syrup will be scarce this year. There was so little frost in the ground last winter that part of the sugar in the trees was used up by

Usually thirty gallons of sap will make a gallon of syrup, but this year one-third more syrup was required.



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White Leghorns, Pen 3.\$14.00 \$7.50 \$4.00 White Leghorns, Pen 2, 16,00 8,50 4,50 W. F. HILLPOT, Box S. Frenchtown, N. J.

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The Quality Shop, Hummer's Famous Chicks. Winter Laying Variety.

Bar Rock, \$15 per 100 50, \$25.0 25, \$5.00 White Laghorn, \$20, \$25, \$25, \$4.25 Ancons, \$22.00 50, \$11.00 22, \$6.00

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Felected eggs for water glass preserva-tion. ROOTS POULTRY FARM, Ridera Mills, New York.

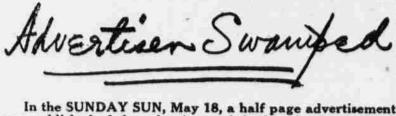
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MORTICULTURAL CO., Inc.

H. D. SWARTS, Box 566, Scranton, P ...

was published of the sale of one of the best herds of Jersey Southington, Conn., on June 2. On May 22, L. V. Walkley, president, wrote: "We are swamped with requests for catalogues and it will be a good deal of a job to get them.

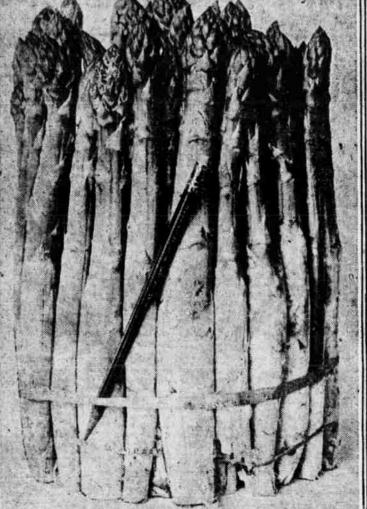
off before the sale."



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they are very susceptible to injury in | requirements of the law are such that

he has been cutting for the past two and more uniform in size than some

ber and squash plants appear, above ously injuring them and making it

will usually prevent serious injury.

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It only needs to be known to become popular. Alexander MacLellan, Horticulturist, Newport, R. I.

used on trees and shrubs for all insects and fungus pests.

Send for descriptive booklet. Address COOK & SWAN CO., Inc., Sulco-V.-B., Dept. S., 148 Front Street, New York., U. S. A. Established 1862. NEW CHINESE CHERRY TREES. Among the numerous cherries raised

As it grows in the arboretum the branches of this cherry are ascending and slightly spreading, and form a narrow, open, graceful head. Plants raised from seeds which were gathered on the mountains of China only twelve years ago are seventeen or eighteen feet high, and have been covered this spring with flowers. This is the most widely distributed of these cherries,

Keep corn well cultivated as soon as it appears to keep the weeds down The cultivation should only be very shallow and never close to the plants after they are a foot high,

inches; the last if soil is dry. When acquired practically free by the States, weeds are two of the most important

Keep the wheel hoe, hand hoe or

Do not try to transplant iris when blow from a pitchfork which made an the plants are coming into bloom.

It says forget me not.
And this is still the lovellest flower,
The fairest of the fair.
Of all that deck my lady's bower.